# THE TRIBUNE.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 7, 1842.

If Persons desirous of having this paper left at their residences or places of business, will please leave their names at the office, No. 30 Ans-street. It is served in any part of the Cuy or Brooklyn at an early hour. Price NINE Cents per week, to be paid to the Carrier.

37 in Washington Uity the Tribune may be had at F. LUPF'S residence, near Third-street, at 3 cents per copy, and delivered to subscribers at their residence for 50 cents per month, or 12; cents per week.

I. The July No. of the American Laborer, containing 1.7 The July No. of the American Laborer, containing Mr. Huntiagton's Speech on the Tardf, and numerous valuable Statistical Tables and Documents relating to the Labor and Industry of the Caustry, is now ready for delivery.—Subscription Price 75 cents the year. Twenty copies for \$10.

To In General Committee of Democratic Whig Young Men of the Gity and County of New-York, Filthy exening July 2, 1842.

Men of the City and Committee approve of the proposed July 2, 182.

Reselved, That this Committee approve of the proposed sublication of the Life and Sprecues of the Hon HENRY CLAY, by James B. Swain, of New-York, and recommend the same to the members of the Democratic Whig party as a Complete, Authentic and Kalsable record of the eloquent productions of the great Orator and Statesman whose pat-coate labors and services they so eminently commemorate. productions of the services they so eminently commemorate out in the same of the services they so eminently commemorate ALEXANDER W. BRADFORD, Charman. Samet D. Jackswig, Secretaries. jy7,2:

For a Review of the Markets, New Publications, Henry Clay, Executive Tyranny, Miscellanies, and an Association article on 'Waste,' see First Page.

For Venetian Prisons, Peril of St Petersburgh, Rattlesnakes in Texas, Bead-Making, and Time, a Poem, see Last Page.

IF The Whig Common Council cut out a tolerable lot of swearing for the Mayor last evening. The Locos were on hard for the balance of the season, minus Mr. Shaler, who has concluded to hold over no longer. Most of his brethren in principle have come to a like conclusion. See Proceedings in Joint Ballot.

#### The Turiff and the Land Distribution.

The Journal of Commerce proffers the disinter ested assistance of the Free Traders to the American Manufacturers and Laborers in the dilemma to which they are reduced by President Tyler's past and threatened Vetoes. 'Let the Manufacturers only cut loose from the Politicians,' (i. e. the Whigs) says the Journal, 'and we Free Trade men will come up to their rescue.' The drift of the argument in the Journal, Albany Argus, and their kindred oracles, is this- Let those now sorely suffering for want of a Protective Tariff only turn their backs upon Mr. Clay, upon the Whig party, and help upset the Land Distribution, and we will held them out of their troubles.

Now, leaving out of view the baseness and treachery of the course here proposed to the Producing Interests, as something of which Loco-Focoism cannot comprehend the force, and repress ing our disgust at the crocodile tearfolness manifested, in view of the threatened overthrow of the Manufacturing Interests, by those who have for years done their utmost to effect that overthrow, let us see whether the proffered kindnesses of these sudden friends could be relied on to afford any substantial aid to their victims, or whether, like one of old, they are profusely offering all the kingdoms of the earth in return for submission and dependence, when in truth they have nothing at all to bestow.

Suppose the Manufacturing Interest shall resolve to cut loose from Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, and the other States most deeply interested in the Land Distribution, repudiate its connection with the Whig Representatives from those States, and turn itself over to the tender mercies of Loco-Focoism and the Journal of Commerce for adequate Protection, where is the guaranty that any such Protection would be ufforded? Where are the votes to come from? From Calhoun, Rhett, Roosevelt, Wood & Co. who insist that any duty or imports is no help but a clog and curse to Hom-Industry! Grant that these men have the power -have they the will to afford adequate Protection under any circumstances? If so, to what purpose have they been talking all the Session ! Remember that they are to judge of the extent as well as the necessity of Protestion.

But, allow that a proper bill could thus be pass ed, what security is there that John Tyler would not veto it ? His word, do you say ! That was expressly given to Messrs. Berrien, Sergeant and the Members of his Cubinet, that the Exchange Bank bill should not be Vetoed, yet it was. There is no faith, no honer, no reliance in the man. If his pledges were good for any thing, he would never have veteed the Provisional Tariff bill .-Nothing is to be expected from him but faithless ness, and the details of a Discriminating Tariff suld afford infinite excuses for a Veto far more plausible than those by which the last was sought to be palliated.

The fact is, Loco-Focoism will never give its support to such a Tariff as would suffice to preserve the Woolen, Iron and other Home Interests from utter prostration. It cannot if it would, it is so hedged round with its own positions, arguments and professions. "he great Producing Interests of the country can only be sustained by their consistent friends, and by keeping good faith with them. Even thus, the treacherous hestility of John Tyler may doom them to momentary prostration, but their ultimate and abiding triumph will be thereby secured beyond peradventure. Only by crouching to and leaguing with their enemies, in perfidious betrayal of their friends, can the advocates of Protection be permanently prestrated.

Our own ardent advocacy of the great Whig measure of Distribution of the Proceeds of the Public Lands is impregnably based on considerations foreign from as well as others connected with the Protection of Home Industry. We regard it as a measure of strict justice to the States, of relief to the impoverished and bankrupt, and of encouragement to Education and Internal Improvement; we believe it essential that the Distribution shall be secured now, since the very next Congress will feel the influx of an enormously increased proportion of Representatives of the Squatter interest, clamorous for the spoliation of the Old States altogether, by measures of Gradatiou, loose Preemption or direct Cession of these lands. We believe the adoption of either of these measures would be at once a robbery of the Old States and a demoralization of the New, by alluring their citizens from the pursuits of industry to roaming in search of choice tracts of Land, on which to pounce at a nominal price. But, beyond all this, we know that there can be no efficient and steady Protection to Home Industry without the Land Distribution; for one year of prosperou Industry will lead to heavy purchases of Public Lands; then comes an excessive Revenue, next a Reduction of the Tariff in the midst of good prices, next excessive Importations, followed by derangement, bankruptcy and distress. Friends of American Industry! stand fast by the Land Distribution! it is the sheet-anchor of our safety!-While we cling to it, we may be temporarily prostraced, but cannot be crushed; if we surrender it. our friends and the derision of our enemies. Stand

TYLER MEETINGS .- We are astonished every iow and then by an announcement in the official paper at Washington-the organ of Tylerism-not only there, but every where-of great Tyler meet ings that have been held somewhere in this city.-We take it for granted that these meetings are really held, and that they go off with a tremen lous explosion; but we never should have suspeced it but for the astounding echo sent back from the walls of the White House-some two hundred miles distant. They afford the best specimens of the crescit cunde, which have some within ou knowledge.-But we pride ourselves not a little or having in the present instance 'headed' the Madisonian and got wind in advance of that paper of one of these Tyler meetings held in this city or Saturday night last. We beg our readers not to e incredulous-for we are assured of the fact by a gentleman of undoubted veracity.-We know not that our account will coincide with the official record; but we are well persuaded it is perfectly accurate.—It seems that there are in the Tenth Ward twelve Custom-House officers; every one of these was present at the meeting, bringing with him one or two personal friends, who in their extreme anxiety to keep him secure in his official seat, were persuaded to be present for a few mo ments. The meeting adjourned before 3 o'clock In a Ward where are 1400 true-hearted Whigs, twenty-five persons were found willing to attend -The President of the meeting was the Vice President of a Clay Cleb in that Ward-thus shadow ing forth a beautiful trait in the character of his present master-his consistency.-A brief series of resolutions was adopted-for which we must refer our readers to the Madisonian of te-morrow .-This is the sum total of this great meeting.

Tocing the Mark.
The Kalida Venture, a spirited Loco-Feco pa per in Ohio, thus descants in a leading article on Banks and Banking :

"For one, we are incapable of reconciling the inconsistency that appears manifest to us by op-Banks. If the Democratic party is right in its opposition to the one, it certainly must be to the others—at least, so thought the illustrious founders of our pelitical faith. That both are unconstitutional, and, in their spheres, equally corrupt ing and subversive of the liberties of the People s too plain for any rational man to doubt

Such is the prevalent tone of the Loco-Foco Press in Ohio. What says the Albany Argus to this view of the Bank question? Will it oblige us with an utterance?

Igony .- President Tyler and one of his epistoary apologists are vicing with each other for the oalm in the ability for keen irony. The letter writer's specimen is certainly rich; but we must, n conscience, award the wreath to his intended derim :- the first says:

"No man reposes a more generous and unbest tating confidence in those he deems his friends than President Tyler, and no man has a greater orror of perfuly!

The President's attempt is in his Message ansouncing that he had signed the Apportionment Bill. He declares that he has done so "rather against his own judgement, in consequence of the great deference he habitually entertains for the expressed wishes of the two Houses of Congress! " That caps all possible climaxes :the House was so irreverent as to laugh when it

The Kalida Venture, a Loco paper in Putnam Co. O., states that Hon. PATRICE G. GOODE Whig Member of Congress from that District, has been appointed by President Tyler U. S. Receiver at the Land Office in Limm, and John P. HELFES STEIN of Dayton (Loco) Register at the same flice. It has also a report that WM. L. HELFEN STMIN of Dayton (Loco) has been appointed Governor of Iowa.-We presume no such appoint ments have vet been made, but they are probably promised to be made as soon as the Senate is out of the way.

Massachuserts .- Gov. Davis has assigned Monday the 18th inst. for the election of a Mem Monday the 18th inst. for the election of a Member of Congress from the Ninth District in that

State, in place of Hon. W. S. Hastings, deceased.

The Whigs are to hold a Nominating Convention to feet thousands of women and children, now subjected in the mines and collieries to a servitude in the mines and collieries to a se

MARYLAND .- The true Whig fire is burning purely and brightly in our sister State of Maryland. No name awakens a tithe of the eathusiasm caused by that of HENRY CLAY. From one of 1840, which, though temperarily stifled by trenchery and disaster, will yet before it dies redeem the land from the thousand ills that oppress her energies. The Central Committee have called a Convention of Delegates, to meet at Baltimore on the 24th of August next, to nominate a candi date for the next President. It will require no cynic's candle to discover the man who shall an swer to the following description, from their Ad-

If there be a man in this nation whose very name is a pledge for his patriotism—a statesmar whose past career has been faithful and fearless whose principles have been ever steadfast and true-whose policy has been nought beyond a straight-ferward honesty of purpose-in a word whose whole life has at last rendered him the obinconquered though betrayed Whig party : such a man, and such an one alone, can now command their confidence and evoke their slumbering exthu-

ARKANSAS.-Hon. Edward Cross, Euclid L. Johnson and a Mr. Evans are candidates for Congress in this State-all V. B. It is intimated that Whig will vet offer. Around Little Rock friendship or hostility to the 'Real Estate Bank and similar devices of the 'Better Currency' era. now rotten and on the verge of explosion, appear to overrule party considerations. The mass of the Whigs, with the genuine Locos, are taking ground in favor of winding up these iniquities The rotten Bank managers and debtors are at tempting to draw the old party lines, and thus elect menafter their own hearts to the Legislature.

The Miltonian, at Milton, Pa. raises the banner of HENRY CLAY for President, subject saly to the decisive action of the People at the Ballot-Boxes.

The 'Allegany County Advocate,' devoted to the advocacy of INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT and PROTECTION TO HOME INDUSTRY, has just been started at Angelica, N. Y. by S. E. Palmer.

TT Lord MORFETH was at Peoria, Ill. on the 19th ult. and Mr. VAN BUREN was to be there on the 25th.

CF William Baldwin, Editor of the Trumbull nocrat, Warren, O. died on the 5th ult. aged He was one of fourteen children of Hon. El Baldwin, V. B. candidate for Governor of that State in 1836

TT Col. C. E. Havnes, late V. B. Treasurer of Georgia, died a defaulter in a heavy amountwe shall fall, beneath the withering indignation of \$13,000 on the Comptroller's books, and much more for cash received and not credited at all-\$1.200 in one sum. It is a bad case.

## LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Caledonia. The steamship Calebonia, Capt. Lott, arrived at Boston on Tuesday morning, bringing dates from

ondon and Liverpool to Saturday June 18th. John Francis, the young man who attempted to hoot the Queen, has been tried and found guilty of high treason. When called on to say why senence of death should not be passed upon him, he uade no reply. The judges placed upon their ends the black caps, and the Chief justice, after s brief address, passed upon the prisoner the seaence of the law, that "you be taken hence to the since from whence you came, and that you be drawn from thence to the place of execution, and there hanged by the neck until you are dead; that your head be then severed from your body, and your body divided into four quarters, to be disosed of as her Majesty may think fit-and may the Lord God Almighty have mercy on your soul! The unhappy wretch was greatly affected and

fainted in the arms of the jailer. In the House of Commons, on the 10th, in real as a question, Sir Robert Peel said that he should advise the ratification of the British treaties with Texas. A few days after, in reply to questions, he declined in the present state of international ne gotiations, to make any statement concerning the

The election for Ipswick, June 4, resulted in the hoice of the Tory members Earl Desart and Mr. Gladstone by 680 and 673 votes, in opposition to Messrs. Gisborne and Moffatt, who had respect ely 543 and 541.

The Queen has issued a Proclamation declaring that gold coin under the established weight shall not be allowed to pass current in any part of her kingdom. Every sovereign of less weight than five pennyweights two grains and a half is proscribed. Provisions have been made for the relief of perons holding light coins.

Lord Congleton, formerly Sir Henry Parnell emmitted suicide June 8, by hanging himself with handkerchief. He was 65 years old. He was the author of a number of works on financial reform. banks and currency, railroads, &c.

Dr. Thomas Arnold, head Master of Registry and Professor of Modern History in Oxford University, died June 11, of a disease of the heart aged 52. He was an eminent classical scholar editor of an edition of Thucydides, and author of en antinished History of Rome.

Admiral Woolsey died at Manchester on the 3th of June. He was the senior flag officer but two The weather in Scotland has been as good as the farmer could desire."

The Bank of British North America held its an mual meeting on the 7th of June, when it appeared from the report, that the surplus of the Bank wa £15,000, and the paid up capital £690,000.

The whole of Lord Ashburton's homestead, s

ated at Clapham, and twelve houses in the vil age, were recently totally destroyed by fire. The income tax bill was had up for its third

ading in the House of Lords on the 7th of June The Marquis of Lonsdowne offered an amendment denying the necessity of the tax, and declaring tha the deficiency in revenue might be made up by reduction of the duties on corn, timber and suga Lord Brougham declared his increasing conviction that the principle advanced by Lord Lans downs was correct, and farther denounced the in tax as a weapon that should never be placed in the hands of government as a permanent se of revenue. Lord Melbourne also supported the amendment, which, however, was rejected, 11 In the House of Commons Sir Robert Peel at

sunced that the Government had abandoned it stention of legislating further on the state of the

Church in Scotland.

In the House of Lords on the 16th the Earl of Radner inquired whether Government intended to do any thing for the relief of the prevalent and ncreasing distress. The Duke said there easures under consideration to give relief to the nanufacturing interests, and through them to the whole population. The Government did not in tend to adopt any other measures.

In the Commons Sir J. Easthope's motion for leave to bring in a bill to abolish church rates was

ntely more rigorous, wretched and demoralizing than ever was known in the West India islands, 60 in those Southern States, whose condition is so strongly denounced by the ultra-philanthropists of this country. The bill, proposed by Lord A.hley on the 7th instrument with the rest and a six an nation. It provides that females shall be totally excluded from employment in the mines and collieries, and alse all boys under thirteen years of age; that none but males above twenty-one year age shall be admitted as engineers; and that the apprenticeship system shall not only be totally abolished, but all existing apprenticeships canceled.

West of Ireland, caused by the scarcity of provis--and in the attempt to quell them severs were killed and a great number seriously wounded In the county of Clare, near Ennis, an attack was made by the crowd, great numbers of women aiding, upon some stores is which provisions were The police soon cleared the way, but were again assailed by the returning crowd .- They thus fired upon the mob and wounded nearly thirty-o whom nearly half were women. Several have since died, and thirty-right of the police men have been arrested for murder; it is said they fired without orders, and the Coroner's jury returned this in their verdict. Nearly all the persons wounded were considered in a dangerous state.-At Galway, in Kildare Co. in Cork and in Tipperary serious outbreaks have also occurred.

Ingland .- Terrible riots have occurred in the

FRANCE.-The session of the Chamber of Deputies was closed on Saturday, June 11, and or the following Monday, the Royal Ordinance for their dissolution appeared in the Moniteur. The election is fixed for July 9, and the meeting of the new Chamber for the 3d of August.

Spain.-The resignation of M. Surra y Rull, the Spanish Minister of Finance, which took place May 25, and was announced by the last steamer, was followed on the next day by that of M. Camba, Minister of Marine, and both resignations were accepted by the Regent. The resignation one efficially anounced on the 28th, and there was a discussion on the subject in the Cortes.—
On the 28th, after a long debate, a vote of deliberate censure upon the Ministry was passed, by a ity of 7, in a full house of 168 members. The Ministers in consequence gave in their resignations. The regent thereupon named Gen. Ro di to be Minister of War, with authority to form a Ministry of which he should be the President At the last date no ministry was formed. Gen Rodil, at the time of his appointment, was with the Army of the North, but he immediately re turned to Madrid, where he arrived June 5th, and cepted the appointment, but he found difficulty in forming a ministry who would hope to carry or the Government against the late opposition-Spain is just now in a distracted state.

PORTUGAL .- Accounts are received from Lisbon o June 7. There had been a general election aroughout the kingdom, the result of which was favorable to the preservation of tranquillity and to bayennetted them in great numbers. Col. Palmer's

the success of measures for the improvement of the country. The elections in Oporto all went in fa-er of the Government.

FROM CHINA .- Intelligence from Macao to the 14in March Las reached London. There is little if interest however in the news. Sir Henry Potger still remained at Hong Kong, to which place ne was about to remove all the British establish-nents from Macao. Hong Kong and Tridghae have been declared to be free ports, to remain, as well as Amoy, in the hands of the English until beir demands were satisfied. The Chinese ir demands were satisfied. The Chinese are ited to return and reside under British protecm. The batteries along the Canton river were impleted, and part of them unmasked, yet no orchensions were entertained of any immediate Business was very dull. The troops

entinue to enjoy good health. The Vice-Consul, M. Challave, and some Frenchh, having ventured too far, were spired and in-ted by the Chinese, but released after some par-It is said that there were Russian officers at the coast is now infested with pi tes. A war about to break out between Cachin him and Siam is interesting solely as likely to we some influence in the settlement of the British mends upon China. The Stamese Monarch threachs to invade Cochin, which is tributary to the court of Pekin. The King of Stam has clise of the court of Pexin. The Roy of Sam has-lared the influence of the neighboring British, been reluced to grant a portion of his ancient ter-ritory to the son of the old Rajah of Quedda. The Governor of Prince of Wales's Island has published a proclamation announcing the final cessation of every within that district.

FROM INDIA .- The Overland Mail from Born sy to the 4th of March, three days later than smal, the mail having been detained for the desatches of the Governor-General, was received in London by express from Marseilles, and published is the morning papers of the 6th. The intellirence on the whole is favorable to the success of se British forces. The troops have reentered Alighanistan, and forced, with but little loss, the dreaded Klayber Pass. Akhbar Khan, with his 5,000 men, who was blockading Jellalabad, was had formally abandoned all intention of encouragcompletely routed by General Sale. On the other hand, a partial reverse was experienced by Gen-England on his murch to Candabar; and Colone Palmer had, as was related in our last accounts, arrendered Ghuznee. The asnexed article from se Times, gives a summary of the proceedings of ost interest.

KHYBER PASS .- General Pellock, originally engal artillery officer, has gained the renown of centug a pass which even Nadir Shah was obliged purchase. Having taken due precautions, his vision, co-sisting of Her Majesty's 9th regiment infantry, and the 26th, 36th, 33d, 53d and 64th ngal native infantry, and a regiment of Jexail-es, with artillery, in three columns, on the 5th April forced the difficult pass of the Khyber, and quithstanding the determined resistance of Afreedees tribe, succeeded in reaching Ali Mused, with the less of only one officer, (Lieut. Cu ming of the 9th.) and 13 rank and file killed, and 104 wounded. On the 9th of April the division eas at Lundee Khan, whence to the point of june on with the garrison of Jellalabad nothing like feetial opposition was to be expected. s, who on the occasion attacked an ther part of the pass, cooperated with the British

JELLALABAD .- During the attack on the Khyber, Akhbar Khan, who with 6,000 Aghans had invested Jellalabad, exhibited great eagerness, as it to aid the tribes around the pass in defending it. On the evening of the 6th, he caused a few de joie be fired in honor, as he said, of the repulse which the British troops had met at the entrance of the pass near Jumpood. But General Sale re-solved to anticipate what he considered to be an stended retreat of the Sirdar, and on the morning f the 7th started forth to attack the Affghan camp Three columns, composed of her Majesty's 13th Infantry and 35th Bengal Native Infantry, with a detackment of the sappers and miners, supported by a light field battery and a small cavalry force, issued from the "blockaded" town, and com-pletely conted Akhbar Khan and his 6,000 men, arned their camp and to ook four guns of those ized at the massacre of Khoord Cabul in Janu ary last. This victory was purchased by the fall of Dennie, whose death is regarded as a great

The reverse already mentioned as comparatively rifling was experienced by General England at the pass of Kojuck, sixty-three miles from Quetta, on the march to Candahar. The convoy proceeded without encountering any great obstacles, and without receiving notice from the inhabitants of any contemplated plan of resistance, to the pass where it, on the 28th of March, found that some field works had been erected. An attempt was made, by sending 200 men to attack those works to dislodge the enemy, when they showed a strong force of infantry and cavalry.

Captain May, of the 41st, was shot dead, as

Mayer Althory died

The Butchers of Grent, or El Maestro his wounds the following day, when the Gene al resolved not to risk the loss of the convoy, and nade a skilful retreat to a neighboring village which he defended, and thence withdrew to Quetta here he entrenched himself and waited for mor , then on the march for Dadur and Se mentioned, was 2 sergeants, 1 corporal ed 14 privates of the Hat, killed; and one ser ant, I corporal, and 50 privates wounded of the br battallion. Of the 20th, 25th and 6th Regients Bombay Native Infantry, there were Bol and 13 wounded.

As a contrast to this reverse, a force from Candiar, which was sent by General Noti to meet General England, having been attacked, after two days' march, by a large party of Afighaus, gave assailants such a reception as obliged them t he to flight. They are described as fighting uth reckless bravery, and charging up to the bay-net's peint; they, therefore, suffered a great aughter, particularly as they were charged by the British caveley during their flight. About 300 are said to have fallen, including five of their chiefs. The loss on the side of the British was 5 led and 25 wounded. The commander of th British force was Colonel Wymer. tated to have abundant provisions, but there is a want of ammunition. The pass of Kojuck can, as ow affirmed, be easily turned.

The event calculated to produce the most strikag impression, is the surrender on the 1st March The letter of the Colonel, whose regiment, the 27th Bengul Native Infantry, formed the garrison, has afforded ground for various comments. Attempts have been made in India to excuse his on the ground of the difficulties with which he had to conterd; but it certainly does appear trange that a commander should venture to render such a fortress upon the authority of a letter seeived, as it were, from his superior by the hands of an enemy, and but he notifies that surrender no that superior, but to another officer, placed also command of a distant garrison, which latter fficer has immortalised himself by his gallant de-

GEUZNER. - The following is from the Bombay

The insurrection which broke out at Cabul or the 2d November, appears almost simultaneously to have manifested itself at Ghoznee, sinety failes to the south, and this much farther from the Peshawur frontier. On that day, Captain Woodbury and 150 men were cut to pieces 40 miles to the north. A few days after this, Lieut. Crawford, in charge of about 100 prisoners, narrowly escaped; his baggage fell into the enemy's hands, and the greater portion of his men were killed. beginning of December the country around was completely snowed up.

About the end of February water began to fail—

decidedly favorable to the Government. It was the enemy appeared to have increased in audacity, anticipated that this result, by confirming the ad-ministration strongly in power, would be highly gallant charge made on them by the sepoys, who

original force, which consisted of the 27th Bengai Native Infantry, with some artillery, was conside ably under 1000 strong—latterly probably not more than 700; of those 137 had fallen in the course he siege, and about 100 were sick or wounds. 200 were detached, boiding an out-post where w ter had become so scarce that within 46 hours the date of the despatch it must have been abu-

The enemy were under cover in exerpowering orce within 50 yards of the garrison. The their nometer had for some time been 16 degrees be low freezing. The garrison were exhausted by the fatigue of the incessant duty, and dishearteness y their total isolation, and, under these circumtanges, there appeared to be no choice but capitation left to the commander.

He states that, in consequence of this deplorathe pass, and of having received orders from Sir William McNaghten to retire, he had agreed to evacuate about the Sin March; the city was at this time filled with Gharces, the religious Musaul-man function who had worked us such wor at Cabel, and the labul; and these were here, as they were every where, and at all times, wholly beyond the centro of the chiefs. The ground was thickly covered with snow, and Colonel Palmer; at the conclusion of his despatch, expresses fear for the safety of the

They were to proceed immediately in the dire tier of Cabel on their way to Jellalabed, unle-safe conduct from the chiefs. Nothing whate since this period having been heard of them, the remains scarcely any reason to kope but that the mor lately prevalent in Scinde, three or tour of the others were in the hands of the enemy as pris-

#### The East.

Letters have been received from Constantinople, dated 27th April, announces that a meeting of the enveys of the great powers in the Turkish capital and been followed by a visit on the part of Baron memer to the Grand Viner, to remonstrate with nim on the maintenasce in power of Omar Pasi a. The Vizier remained, however, perfectly unmoved A previous latter from Constantiaople, dated the 25th ultimo, states that the latest advices from Persia are of a satisfactory nature. The Schah ing the Afighans by a march of troops towards. Herat. The Russians are also said to have behaved with good faith in that quarter. Intelli-

sence had been received in Constantinople that six British regiments had reached Candabar. The negociations regarding Syria are still in atn quo. Little is known of Circassin at Constantinople, communications being cut off by the blockade; but it was reported that the Russians vere losing ground.

It was reported at Alexandria that the English government is making arrangements with that of Austria to convey her India mails from Ostend across Germany to Trieste, and from thence by Lloyd steamers direct. They say also that he Danube Company will soon be again plying rom this to Constantinaple. The plague was gain on the increase at Alexandria.

By advices from Alexandria to the 25th April we have received the most disastrons intelligent from Syria to the 19th. About 3000 Albanias About 3000 Albanians and landed at Beyrout, and committed the most Omar Pasha had seized treacherrible excesses. erously another Drese chiefmin. The Druses mus-ter 5000 and the Marwites 25,000 fighting men, and it is not thought that Omar will sucreed in disarming them. The Pasha's soldiers and sailors are manifest-

The Society them.

The Society and Journal states that disturbances had taken place at Aivali on the 4th and 5th. In Several was also been seen to be accepted, the people rose, besieged him in his palage, and obliged him. sieged him in his palace, and obliged him to re-iease the primates. In the conflict there were aine of the Turks and three of the insurgents vounded. The people assembled again, and ap-sointed a species of government of their own, and urchased ammunition in order to be prepared to eet the troops expected to be sent against them om Constantinople.

A letter from Beyrout, of the 8th ult. says the country is still in a state of disturbance. If the Druses are no longer dreaded, the arrival of \$000 Albanians has caused universal alarm. At Saida cy committed all sorts of disorders, compeling he merchants to close their shops. Their pres-mes is looked upon as a proof of the intention of the Turkish government to disarm the mountain-eers, which must institubly occasion fresh disasters.

TWe learn by a note from the Editor of the Democratic Review, published in the Evening 'est, that an arrangement has new been completed, by which the contributions of Rev. O. A. Brownson to that work have been secured. The October number of the Boston Quarterly will be issued to complete its current year, after which its publication will be merged in the Democratic.

Del Campo," a novel translated from the French y H. H. Weld, has been published in a double mber of the Brother Jonathan'-price 121 cts Also, 'Eva' and other Poems, by E. L. Bulwer.

IT The Attoo, having furnished to its subobers two beautiful Engravings, representis-Windsor Castle' and the 'Quees's Palace,' is not ready to supply copies to non-subscribers. As admirable specimens of Art, they are richly worth reserving.

TT The sentence of death passed upon W. H. Brittain at Lowell for the murder of Sarah Ste censon has been commuted by the Executive Cour al of Massachusetts to imprisonment for life. It was fully proved that he had been rendered at least partially insune by his severe reverses. A singular piece of testimony was introduced-a deposition of a Mrs. Brown, a widow 51 years old. who has for a long while been a cripple, all her fingers having been burned off many years agohat Brittain has repeatedly urged her to marry him, and that she could never persuade him of the unreasonableness of his wishes. He seemed to be a man completely broken down by exposure, suffering and domestic misfortunes. Under such circumstances, the Council thought that the public good did not demand the hanging of a man thus in his dotage.

IF A correspondent urges a reform in the mode of mannging the trains on the Long Island Railroad-He complains particularly of delay beyond the time set for starting. We apprehend that this as well as the other inconveniences of which he reakes mention will be remedied after a little experience.

CP About 230 liberated slaves are at Norfolk ready to proceed to Liberia in the Ariposa .-Many of them are religious. Mr. Gurley states that they need funds to fit out the expedition.

F Jacob C. Young and Joseph H. Jocelyn have been tried and convicted of breaking into the store of C. W. Fogg, in Waltham, Mass., on the 1st of February, and robbing it of \$650.

## For The Tribune.

Mesers. Editors: I agree most fully with "East Side" about the Dry Dock stages. No other line in the city is so exorbitant in charges as this. Mr. Palmer has been most nobly sustained by the citizens of the eastern section of our city, and now, when every thing is reduced in price, he ought to make his charges accordingly. True, a man who can afford to buy five dollars worth of takets at once can obtain them at sixpence each; but how many people there are who cannot afford to buy tickets in advance by the quar tity. Let him (Palmer) abolish the ticket system entirely, and follow the custom of the Broadway stages, supence a ride, cash down.

As you profess to go for Reform, please lend us your aid and oblige a poor man of the OLD SEVENTH WARD

BY THIS MORNING'S YO Correspondence of the Trombe.

In the House or Reserves a constion for the special ment of a " squire into the number and character lounty land claums, what providing it as e made to recover, one a line have

made d clairs, Xv. and Mr. Criman, was in the The regular Faced bill reported by M. Mora from the Committee of Wave and

with a pending arrest has ut to lower Mi stail a least own that common as was neuro taken ii Mr. Kasster of Mc and one

per the doctrine of process and

was essential to the prosper to of the co-

that it was one of the number outcognized by the Constitution, as and as stion from the foundation of Contacked the policy pursued for yours and acquireced in by other portions of the of making the cotton interest supreme and va legislation in reference thereto, expressing meistracy of the South in opposing he protection of the comment for their workships of the India product, by st with for an towerments to receive it at the

mestern to the title at a padaciona so tem of dispersion of heres with a view to resemble and protection, and a ted that the rates proposed by the bill from Committee of Ways and Means some of its might be reduced. His opinion was that the was no difficulty as frequently spoken of in a lecting from datics as officient revenue for Gover-ment, and said be wall remembered when here the passage of the Toron full of 1832 great difficulty then was how they show all would immediately re-tore in the community and revise the discoping energ bliged to take our loss for 20 years at 6 pe a Europe to be negotiand, it would be

Mr. SALABERS of N. C. advanted the rines of free trade and distribution, opportunition policy and a using the William carrying out which he professed has great more with them. Mr Breeze it adv cidental protection to the coal and issue ordinary Leco-Foco grounds. Mr M. Kensowed nearly in the same path, opposit

The Horse adjourned.

Last evening at a late hour the document of President accompanying the signature of the portionment bill was received enclosed in a numeration from the Secretary of State, to a: of the House. The Message will soon, no doubt, be taken

and the subject re-discussed.

SHARF SHOOTING -At Chester, Del., last work, a Mr. James Huston fixed with a rifle at a block four inches square thrown into the air at a distance of five yards. He shattered it at every shot, and offers to do it ninety-five times out of the bundled m a wager.

A Good Day's Work .- We understand that the receipts at the American Museum on the 4th of July were rising \$2,600. Barman, we doubt not, would rejoice to celebrate Independence once a month at the same rate. Accident, -The steamboat Belle on her way

rom this city to New Haven yesterday, broke be shaft when nearly opposite Bridgepoot. Her posengers were taken off by the New Haven.

WP A few days and a furitive negro stol horse from the stable of Capt. Minor, of Natches and made his escape. As he was riding at fell speed, a flash of lightning struck him and tipped im off his horse, killing him on the spot. The herse turned and went quietly back to his stable.

BT While several boys were bathing on the 26th ult, at Salem, O. one of them named Joshua. Stratton, got beyond bis depth, and was sicking when his brother Francis went to his aid. Both them became involved in difficulty, and, together with a cousin named John, who went to their assis-

BF A keg of powder, on the morning of the Ith of July, exploded in the store of Jacobs & Hines, at Chestertown, Md. The building was down to rains, and two or three adjoining houses were burned to the ground.

BF Three men convicted, one of stealing slaves,

another of murder, and the third of some misde teanor, escaped from the jail at Montgomery. Ala, on the 13th. They cut through the bars of their dungeon with an old knife. The house of Mr. Sillyman, in West Branch

Vailey, Pa., was struck by lightning on the 30th, and a little girl instantly killed. Major Tochman is lecturing on Poland in

Montpelier, Vt. GA free colored man named Foster was

killed at Charlotteville, N. C. by lightning. FATAL ACCIDENT - George K. Walcott of North-

berough, Mass., on Monday the 27th ult., while attending a planing machine, which he had just rected, was struck by the planing iron is the abdomen, which caused his death on the following APPLICATING EVENT .- Mr. B. Thurston, an esti-

mable citizen residing five miles below Onaws, and formerly a resident of Peoria, died on the afternoon of the 10th last, under the following painful circumstances: On the evening of Sabath previous, one of his sons, in driving a calf efore the door of the house, threw a c it, which glanced from the calf and struck Mr. I. on the wrist with such force as slightly to cut the skin. He shortly afterwards complained of pain in the wound, and on the next morning the wrist was found to be greatly inflamed. A physician was sent for immediately, and shortly afterwards another. Inflamation continuing, two other physicians were called in; but all their application failed to afford relief. Mortification commenced before amputation was thought of, and the unfor tunate sufferer breathed his last on the Friday following. His age was about fifty, and he has left a wife and several children.

[Peoria (Ill.) Register.